

Exhibit C

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2
3 IN RE: :SUPERIOR COURT OF
PELVIC MESH/GYNECARE :NEW JERSEY
4 LITIGATION :LAW DIVISION -
:ATLANTIC COUNTY
5 :
:MASTER CASE 6341-10
6 :
:CASE NO. 291 CT

7
8 CONFIDENTIAL-SUBJECT TO STIPULATION AND ORDER OF
CONFIDENTIALITY
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September 12, 2012
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12 Volume I of the transcript of the
13 Deposition of CHARLOTTE OWENS, M.D., called for
14 Videotaped Examination in the above-captioned
15 matter, said deposition taken pursuant to
16 Superior Court Rules of Practice and Procedure,
17 by and before JoRita B. Meyer, a Certified
18 Realtime Reporter, Registered Merit Reporter,
19 and Certified Court Reporter for the State of
20 Georgia, at the offices of Troutman Sanders,
21 600 Peachtree Street Northeast, Atlanta,
22 Georgia, commencing at 9:39 a.m.

23 - - -
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1 decide if they want to learn more about
2 the system, and ultimately will use
3 their training, education, and
4 experience, plus this document, to
5 decide if they want to use it.

6 BY MR. SLATER:

7 Q. Did you understand that it was
8 necessary to clearly and unambiguously
9 communicate all necessary contraindications,
10 warnings and precautions, and adverse reactions
11 to physicians through the IFU?

12 A. I understand the document should be
13 clear and unambiguous, yes.

14 Q. Did you understand that it was
15 necessary for Gynecare, to the extent that a
16 risk was understood to exist with the PROLIFT,
17 to communicate it in the IFU as opposed to
18 assuming that surgeons would figure out that
19 risk on their own?

20 A. I don't think you're giving surgeons
21 enough credit. Surgeons don't have to figure
22 out the complications of an area that they
23 operate. Surgeons are trained to know the
24 complications of the area in which they
25 operate.

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1 BY MR. SLATER:

2 Q. Does it mean too much tension?

3 A. It's not that simple.

4 Q. How would a surgeon doing the
5 procedure be able to objectively verify, based
6 on an objective standard, that they had placed
7 or not placed the mesh with excessive tension?

8 A. They would be able to look at the
9 repair after surgery and see if it looks
10 relaxed or see if it looks like it's under
11 tension.

12 Q. So that's how they would do it?

13 A. That's generally how it was done.

14 Q. Did you ever perform the PROLIFT
15 procedure?

16 A. On the cadavers, yes. In live
17 people, because I was not practicing during my
18 tenure at Ethicon, no.

19 Q. Did you ever on your own, without any
20 other surgeon performing the procedure -- did
21 you ever place Gynemesh in a human's body?

22 A. No.

23 Q. Look at the adverse reactions,
24 please. It was your understanding that you
25 needed to list each of the adverse reactions

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1 that were known to you in Medical Affairs in
2 this section, correct?

3 A. Yes.

4 Q. And you understood that if you failed
5 to list adverse reactions that you were aware
6 of, that that would render that warning
7 deficient to some extent, correct?

8 A. Deficient?

9 MR. BROWN: Objection.

10 THE WITNESS: I would say that we
11 listed the adverse reactions that we
12 knew were adequate and sufficient for
13 this document.

14 BY MR. SLATER:

15 Q. Well, you just said a moment ago you
16 agreed with me that you understood you were
17 supposed to list each of the adverse reactions
18 that you in Medical Affairs knew existed at the
19 time of launch, correct?

20 A. We listed the adverse events that we
21 knew to be directly related to the information
22 that we had at this time.

23 Q. Okay. Were there risks -- well,
24 rephrase.

25 You see where it says, at the end of